MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 OCTOBER 1984

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraqi Warning, Contacts — At a Baghdad press conference reported by Paris Radio Monte Carlo, the Iraqi information and culture minister warned Iran that Iraq will destroy 70 selected Iranian economic targets if the Iranians launch a new "aggression" against Iraq. Meanwhile, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak telephoned President Saddam Husayn to inquire about the situation at the front and congratulate the Iraqi leader on the latest Iraqi "victory," according to Baghdad radio.

Meymak Fighting — IRNA reported a lull in the fighting but updated its estimate of Iraqi losses to 3,800 casualties and 30 tanks. However, an Iraqi communique broadcast by Baghdad radio said the Iraqi Army and Air Force dealt further blows to the Iranians, killing another 400 men and destroying 9 tanks and over 450 other vehicles. Total Iranian losses in Meymak have reached 2,499, the communique added.

Iran-Turkey

Turkish Interior Minister Ali Tanriyar said on his departure from Iran, after meeting with the president, prime minister, and interior minister, that he was "very satisfied" with his visit, according to IRNA. In their talks, President 'Ali Khamene'i warned Tanriyar that the Iraqi Muslims would regard any help given to the Iraqi regime as "against their interests," IRNA noted. Meanwhile, Ankara's *ANATOLIA* disclosed that the Turkish Government is arming villagers living on the Iraqi border to fight the "separatist terrorists" and cited reports that Kurdish militants are moving toward Syria.

Libya

JANA claimed that a Libyan airliner landing at Athens International Airport was almost hit by "a rocket coming from the direction of a U.S. military air base." However, Greek officials said no such incident occurred and they denied JANA's assertion that the Libyan plane captain reported such an incident to the airport control tower, according to Nicosia radio.

Lebanon

Al-Jumayyil Libya Visit — President Amin al-Jumayyil arrived in Libya where he was received by Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, JANA reported. Lebanese sources cited by AFP said their talks would cover Middle East developments and the reactivation of Arab financial aid to Lebanon.

Economic Measures — The Cabinet has agreed on a number of measures to restore economic stability, including a decision to instruct the security authorities to bring the fifth dock of Beirut Port under government control, Prime Minister Rashid Karami disclosed in a statement broadcast by Beirut radio after a Cabinet meeting in B'abda.

Palestinian Clashes — Lebanese Army units surrounded the Burj al-Barajinah area of southern Beirut to contain a clash between supporters and opponents of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, according to security sources cited by Beirut radio.

PLO

At a meeting in Baghdad with Yasir 'Arafat, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn affirmed both his backing for the PLO's "legitimate leadership" and Iraq's readiness to give "all forms of moral and material support" to the PLO, Baghdad Voice of PLO reported. Later, 'Arafat asserted to a group of Palestinians in Baghdad that the PNC will meet by the end of November, the radio noted. In an interview cited by the radio, 'Arafat admitted that both Arab and non-Arab efforts to rectify Syrian-Palestinian relations before the PNC meets have "reached a dead end."

Israel

After hearing proposals of the Bank of Israel and the Treasury on how to remedy the country's economic crisis, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has decided to negotiate a 'package deal' with the national labor union to begin November 1, Jerusalem radio reported. The plan would freeze wages and prices and reject 'dollarization' of the Israeli economy, the radio added.

Jordan

The experience of buying arms in Moscow was "successful" and the USSR has offered Jordan new weapons, Information Minister Layla Sharaf said in a press interview reported by WAKH.

Pakistan

Pakistani civilians were evacuated from the Punch District border with India as Indian and Pakistani troops continued a "heavy exchange of fire" which began on 18 October, Dhaka radio reported. However, reacting to "certain baseless, sensational reports carried by the Indian media," a press release from the Pakistani Embassy in New Delhi cited by Karachi radio reaffirmed Pakistan's commitment to the "promotion of peace and friendship" with India and its readiness for talks on "any aspect" of their relations.

In a separate development, security forces in Sind Province were placed on alert as hundreds of students demonstrated against the alleged killing of "at least five" of their colleagues by police on 17 October, according to AFP. While Pakistani media have not been observed to report on the demonstrations or the alert, Karachi radio did announce that all schools and colleges in Hyderabad Division will "remain closed" until 26 October and that scheduled university examinations have been postponed.

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Karmal Interview on Soviet Role Reported
LD222343 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, recently was interviewed in Kabul in a free and democratic atmosphere by well-known Mexican journalist Luis Suarez.

In reply to the question: In your opinion how has Afghanistan's status advanced in the international arena, and at the present time what are the DRA's proposals to move Afghanistan back to normalcy? Babrak Karmal said:

It is clear to you, the world public, those who are familiar with world history, and in particular all the people of Latin America that revolutions, whether in defense of independence or for the restoration of independence, and social revolutions aimed at toppling oppressive, exploitative classes, have always been confronted with international and internal reaction. From the start, despite the recognition of the April revolution by all countries who had diplomatic and political relations with Afghanistan, counterrevolutionary forces concentrated themselves in neighboring countries, particularly Pakistan. Our revolution was also confronted by class counterrevolutionaries and by the exploiters and oppressors who had been toppled. Nevertheless the revolution forges ahead.

The April revolution, which was succeeded by the leadership of our party — the PDPA — and which stems from the historic and national determination of the people of Afghanistan, is following a principled and peaceful policy.

Therefore, after the victory of the revolution, counterrevolutionary forces, including international imperialism, led by U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemonists, Pakistani military reaction, and then rightist reactionary ruling circles in Iran and other countries allied to U.S. imperialism, to NATO countries and to Arab reaction, along with internal counterrevolutionary forces, formed an unholy front against the Afghan revolution. Nevertheless this Afghanistan proclaimed to the world public its peaceful proposals on the basis of realism, reason, and principles, for the solution of issues around Afghanistan which were created as a result of imperialism's interference and conspiracies.

In May 1980, when you came to our country, the frist DRA statement was issued and then a follow-up statement was issued by the DRA in August 1981. Regrettably, however, we must say that the reactionary circles or the military junta of Pakistan, led by Ziaul Haq, did not give a positive reply.

The reactionary ruling circles of Iran rejected it.

However, the DRA, with coolness and firmness follows its initiative and its peaceful policy. Afghanistan, from the viewpoint of its international relations, today enjoys high prestige.

We have political relations with 80 countries of the world. Afghanistan's prestige in the world increases every day. The role of Afghanistan in the Nonaligned Movement is improtant. Afghanistan is a founder of the Nonaligned Movement. If we categorize the main points of our proposals we should say that all foreign interference and aggression against our revolution, independence, territorial integrity, and national sovereignty must be halted.

On the basis of the principles Charter of the UN, on the basis of international standards and laws, and in the interest of good neighborly relations, we have proposed that international guarantees be given regarding interference and aggression in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

In regard to the issue of refugees we have always announced that the the gate of our country is open to all our compatriots who are living outside the country.

Replying to another question from Luis Suarez, asking whether the West's claim that Afghanistan has been occupied can be disproved, Babrak Karmal said:

The victory of the revolution has gradually shaped numerous cunning, aggressive, and treacherous conspiracies against our revolution, independence, national sovereignty, and territorial integrity.

Afghanistan was in a situation where its existence as an independent, nonaligned country neither under colonialism nor under the influence of imperialism or, alternatively, the disintegration of Afghanistan were being discussed by regional reactionaries, imperialists, and hegemonists.

Under such circumstances and conditions, in accordance with the determination of the people of Afghanistan's deep-rooted historical and national friendship with the Soviet Union and on the basis of the PDPA's correct and principled perception, the revolutionary pioneer of the people of Afghanistan, the state and government of the DRA, decided to invite the (?units) of the USSR — the historical friend of our people — to safeguard the independence, national sovereignty, and territorial integrity of our country. In order to prevent the disintegration of Afghanistan and to defend the gains of the revolution, a positive reply was given to the legal request of the Revolutionary Council, based on the friendship, cooperation, and goodneighborliness treaty concluded on 5 December 1978 between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union, and based on previous agreements concluded after the independence of our country, and on Article 51 of the UN Charter. [words indistinct] as a result of the legal decision in accordance with international regulations and standards, Afghan-Soviet relations, the existing treaties and the UN Charter, limited military units of the Soviet Union were invited by Afghanistan to defend the freedom and independence of our country.

Allow me to state here one of my recollections:

In his conversation with me, one of the American journalists claimed that allegedly the military units of the USSR have occupied Afghanistan.

I asked him to please define "occupation." He was a little agitated and could not say the exact definition of the word "occupation."

I asked him then what is stated in Article 51 of the UN Charter?. He was also not aware of this.

I asked him then whether he knows about the Friendship, Cooperation, and Goodneighborliness Treaty between Afghanistan and the USSR officially registered in the UN; and that the government of Afghanistan has been recognized by a large number of countries and has diplomatic relations with them; and that the embassies of some of them are present in Kabul.

This American journalist gentleman had no information about the independent and free Afghanistan.

I said, look, it stems from lack of awareness that in the West, in your expression, they raise the word "occupation" regarding our Soviet friends. The giant U.S. information media has left masses of the people in ignorance. They misuse people's insufficient information and spread such words in the society.

Asked how he treats the Western claim that a civil war is continuing in Afghanistan, Babrak Karmal said:

Here "civil war" is not a correct term and expression vis-a-vis the present situation of our country where a national emanicipation revolution, national social [as heard], democratic, antifeudal, and anti-imperialist revolution has occured.

Here "civil war" is not an issue at all. Afghanistan is confronted with an undeclared war of international imperialism, headed by the U.S. imperialism, reaction of the region from the ruling military rulers of Pakistan who have been isolated from the people of Pakistan, as well as medieval rightist circles of Iran and Chinese hegemonism, who have united in one unholy (?level) against Afghanistan.

Kabul on Victories Over Rebels in Provinces

LD221634 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] While inflicting deadly blows on counterrevolutionary bands, the courageous security forces are clearing the country's villages and hamlets of their evil presence in order to restore nationwide peace and to implement the resolutions of 13th PDPA Central Committee plenum.

Quoting a spokesman of the security forces in Nangarhar Province, the BIA [BAKHTAR INFORMATION AGENCY] correspondent reports that as a result of successful operations carried out recently in this Province by the courageous security forces a number of armed rebels were crushed.

Two DShK'S together with 2,240 bullets, 1 mortar, 3 other weapons and 2,520 bullets, and 50-kg of an explosive substance, were seized from them. A depot of [word indistinct] and seven hideouts were also destroyed.

According to another report, as a result of operations carried out in Baghlan Province, a number of rebels were crushed and a quantity of weapons and ammunition were destroyed. Moreover, a number of rebels were crushed in Konduz Province and seven rocket launchers and four weapons were seized from them.

Protocol With UK's New Communist Party

LD192313 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 19 Oct 84

[Excerpt] A protocol of cooperation between the PDPA and the New Communist Party of Britain for the years 1985-1988 was signed in the Storay Palace of the Foreign Affairs Ministry today.

The protocol was signed on the PDPA Central Committee side by Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, and from the side of the New Communist Party of Britain by Eric Trevett, general secretary of that party.

Present during the signing ceremony were Ni'matollah, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and head of the Central Zone, and some personnel of the International Relations Department of the PDPA Central Committee.

Karachi Notes Desertions of 'Senior Officers'

BK230337 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Afghan soldiers are continuously deserting Kabul administration forces and joining the mujahidin ranks to free their country from foreign subjugation. According to reports from Kabul, senior officers of the Karmal administration joined the mujahidin along with hundreds of their armed soldiers last month. More than 300 soldiers stationed in the Panjsher valley, Kabul, and other areas also joined the Afghan mujahidin last month.

The tribal militia soldiers, who are given arms and salaries by the Soviet-installed Kabul administration, recently fled a security post near a hydroelectricity plant east of Kabul. It has now become a routine phenomenon that Afghans forced to support the Karmal administration desert at a delicate time and join the mujahidin during the actual fighting, the reports added.

Gandhi on New Party, 'Attacks' on Borders

BK221640 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Excerpts] The prime minister has said that unity and discipline are necessary to maintain and strengthen the hard earned freedom and all-round development of the country. Mrs Gandhi was laying a foundation stone of the 4 billion rupee power plant at the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited complex at Korba in Madhya Pradesh. The four units of 67.5 megwatts each will make the plant almost self-sufficient in its power requirement. Mrs Gandhi said the government has given priority to agriculture, industry, and power and is trying to provide the benefits of achievement in science and technology to the common people.

Referring to the newly formed political party, the prime minister said it is not a political party but a congregation of some people who have no definite ideology and have changed parties many a time in the past. Mrs Gandhi said these people have come together to create obstacles in the path of progress so that they could succeed in their ultimate aim of removing her from power. She said in a democratic set up there is freedom for forming political parties with independent ideologies, but it is expected of such parties to understand the problems of the people and chalk out programs for solution of such problems.

Addressing Congress-I workers in Raipur, Mrs Gandhi called upon them to work hard with dedication to preserve the integrity of the country. She said deliberate misunderstanding is being created abroad that India wants to commit aggression on her neighbors. She said there have been attacks on Indian borders, but it is shown on television at some place abroad that India had committed aggression. Mrs Gandhi said that it is India's policy not to go to war but preserve her freedom and seek development of the people.

Urges Unity Against 'Challenge'

BK230351 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Excerpt] The prime minister has called upon the people to work unitedly to make the country stronger so that any foreign challenge can be faced effectively. Speaking to newsmen at Indore last evening, Mrs Gandhi denied the opposition charge that she is repeatedly referring to a possible foreign aggression in her speeches to divert people's attention from internal failures.

Referring to Punjab, Mrs Gandhi said when terrorists had indulged in indiscriminate killings and lootings, the government had to take the Army action for protecting the lives of innocent people. The prime minister said she is satisfied with the work done in Madhya Pradesh regarding the uplift of the tribals and other weaker sections of the society.

Murphy Told of Concern on Arms Sales to Pakistan

BK221604 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] India today conveyed its concern to the United States over reports that Washington might be thinking of supplying new type of weapons to Pakistan. The concern was expressed to the visiting U.S. assistant secretary of state, Mr Richard Murphay, who met the foreign secretary, Mr Rasgotra, in New Delhi today. Mr Rasgotra reaffirmed India's desire to live in peace with Pakistan and told Mr Murphy that induction of sophisticated arms for whatever reasons will create tension and set off a fresh arms race in the subcontinent. Among the new supplies are the Hawkeye early warning system aircraft. He also expressed concern over the reports that had come from Washington recently that India might undertake a preemptive strike against Pakistan. The foreign secretary told the American official that India never attacked Pakistan and has no intention of doing so. The Government of India finds it surprising that such motives should be attributed to it in the Washington reports. Mr Rasgotra also deplored Pakistan's attempts to raise the bogey of an Indian threat.

Mr Rasgotra and Mr Murphy had a prolonged meeting followed by a working lunch this morning. Their discussion covered various aspects of bilateral relations and the need to further improve them.

Briefing newsmen, an official spokesman said that the talks were held in an atmosphere of candor and friendship and it provided an opportunity for understanding each other's viewpoints. Mr Murphy took note of India's concern.

Replying to questions, the spokesman said that the developmetns in Sri Lanka were also discussed and the Indian side gave its assessment to Mr Murphy. Developments in Afghanistan were briefly reviewed in the context of the Geneva talks for a settlement.

AFP: Opposition Leaders Form New Party

NC211955 Paris AFP in English 1912 GMT 21 Oct 84

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Oct 21 (AFP) — Leaders of four Indian opposition political parties today set up a new party with the aim of "ensuring the defeat" of the ruling Congress (I) Party in the coming parliamentary elections.

The new party, named "Dalit Mazdoor Kisan Party" (the downtrodden labourers and farmers party), is headed by 81-year-old veteran north Indian political leader and one-time prime minister for a brief spell, Charan Singh.

It was formed from the Lok Dal Party led by Mr. Charan Singh, the Democratic Socialist Party led by H.R. Bahuguna, the Rashtriya Congress Party led by Ratubhai Adani and breakaway elements on the Janata Party.

The new party is likely to fight the elections, due within next three months, using as its emblem the Lok Dal Party symbol of a farmer ploughing a field.

Mr. Charan Singh and other party leaders told a press conference that the new party would keep the door open for other political parties and groups to join it, or to arrange alliances and adjustment of seats in different constituencies.

The new party would also explore chances of electoral parties such as the ruling Telugu Desam in Southern Andhra state, headed by Nandamuri Rama Rao, and the national conference in northern Jammu Andkashmir, headed by Farooq Abdullah.

A policy statement read out at the press conference said the party was based on Gandhian principles and democratic, secular ideals. It would give pride of place to agricultural interests.

The birth of the new party came after lengthy talks in recent months over the possible merger of different opposition parties to avoid a split of the anti-Congress (I) vote in the coming elections.

Bhartiya Janata Ends Alliance With Lok Dal
BK221304 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] The Bhartiya Janata Party [BJP] has terminated its alliance with the Lok Dal. This was announced by the party president, Mr Atal Biharti Vajpayee, in Jammu today. He told newsmen that as the Lok Dal has ceased to exist, the alliance between the BJP and the Lok Dal stands terminated.

Asked whether the BJP will have an alliance with the new party formed yesterday, Mr Vajpayee said there will be no alliance with that party. We can only have seat adjustments, he said.

CPI Demands Parliamentary Election in Punjab
BK220400 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] The Punjab unit of the Communist Party of India has demanded the holding of Lok Sabha elections in the state along with the rest of the country. A resolution adopted by the executive of the party said that the elections held in a peaceful, free, and fair manner will considerably help the normalization process.

Mizo Leader's Cease-Fire Order 'Welcome Step'
BK220420 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 4 Oct 84 p 6

[Editorial: "Hope for Mizoram"]

[Text] The unilateral ceasefire order, sent out by the self-exiled Mizo National Front leader, Mr Laldenga from London, to members of the Mizo National Army operating from a base on the Burma border, is a welcome step towards the eventual restoration of peace in the Union Territory of Mizoram. Although it is not clear how far Mr Laldenga's writ runs with the rebel forces based in Arakan, the ceasefire will provide an avenue for those amongst the rebels wanting to cease hostilities and come overground. It is possible that a hard core, like the Naga rebel group led by T. Muivah which continues to operate from Burma despite the Shillong Accord of 1975, may remain behind in Arakan. But even a split will delete the rank of the rebels, who are said to number not more than 300, thereby greatly reducing their effectiveness. Apart from Mizoram, Mr Laldenga's order could have repercussions in other north-eastern states, most particularly in Tripura where in the last few months Tripura National Volunteers, reportedly trained and aided by the Mizo rebels, have drastically stepped up their attacks on security personnel. The Mizo National Army is also suspected to be coordinating the activities of the People's Liberation Army of Manipur, the National Socialist Council of Nagaland and the Tripura National Volunteers. Mr Laldenga's move will prove a setback to these efforts.

Although the Mizo leader has now agreed to all the conditions laid down by the government, namely cessation of hostilities, working for a solution within the framework of the Indian constitution and taking the initiative to reconvene the talks, it remains to be seen how he will view the recently elected Congress (I) government headed by Mr Lal Thanhawla. In the past Mr Laldenga has made no bones about his desire to head the government in Mizoram; at one stage he had insisted not only that the previous Chief Minister, Brigadier T. Sailo, should step down but that under President's rule there should be a special advisory council headed by him. If he again demands that fresh elections be held in Mizoram, he will expose himself as a person more interested in personal power than in bringing about lasting peace to his homeland. The issue in Mizoram is not whether Mr Laldenga heads a government or not; the search must now be to find ways to end almost 20 years of hostilities.

Bulgaria's Dzhurov Arrives for Visit
BK211505 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 21 Oct 84

[Excerpt] The Bulgarian minister of national defense and member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, General Dobri Dzhurov, arrived in New Delhi today. He was received among others by the defense minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, and the minister of state for defense, Mr K.P. Singh Deo.

During his 7-day stay in India, General Dzhurov will call on the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi; the vice president, Mr R. Venkataraman; and the defense minister, Mr S.B. Chavan. The meeting between the two defense ministers will be followed by a formal discussion between the Bulgarian and Indian delegations on matters of mutual interest.

Meets Defense Minister Chavan

BK211639 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Oct 84

[Text] The Bulgarian minister of national defense, General Dobri Dzhurov, who is in India on a week-long official visit, called on the defense minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, in New Delhi today. The meeting was followed by a formal discussion between the delegations of the two countries on matters of mutual interest.

The Indian delegation, led by the defense minister, included the minister of state for defense, Mr K.P. Singh Deo; the chief of the air staff; and the defense secretary.

Zail Singh Departs for Mauritius, Yemens

BK220830 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] The president, Giani Zail Singh, left New Delhi for Port Louis this morning on a 10-day state visit to Mauritius, South Yemen, and North Yemen. He was seen off at the airport, among others, by the vice president, Mr Venkataraman; the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi; her Cabinet colleagues; and the Lok Sabha speaker, Mr Balram Jakhar. This will be the first ever visit of an Indian president to these countries.

The president is accompanied by the minister of state for external affairs, Mr A.A. Rahim, as minister-in-waiting, and a high-level delegation led by the secretary in External Affairs Ministry, Mr Ramesh Bhandari. During his 5-day stay in Mauritius, the president will have a busy schedule, the most important being the inauguration of an international seminar tomorrow to mark the 150th anniversary of Indian immigrants and abolition of slavery in Mauritius.

Reportage on Visit

For Delhi Domestic Service accounts of the 5-day visit to Mauritius by President Giani Zail Singh, including talks with Mauritian Governor General Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam and other officials, see the Southern Africa section of the 23 October Middle East and Africa *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

Foreign Secretary Departs on Visit to Zambia

BK220920 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] The foreign secretary, Mr Natwar Singh, left this morning for Lusaka to represent India in the 20th anniversary of Zambian independence. He will also attend the 30th anniversary of the founding of the United National Independence Party and President Kenneth Kaunda's 60th birthday celebrations before returning home.

Mr Natwar Singh is carrying a communication from the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, for the Zambian president.

'Heavy Exchange of Fire' on Indian Border

BK230136 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0118 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Pakistan is reported to have begun vacating civilians from its side of the border as heavy exchange of fire continued between the Indian and Pakistani troops in the Khorri area of the border district of Punch.

A Pakistani official report said in the exchange of fire one-half on its side of line of actual control was seriously damaged, but there was no civilian casualty.

Firing from across the line started on the 18th of this month was continued. Report said that there was also frequent exchanges of small arms fire between the two sides (? stretching) a length of 90 km of the area.

Troop Concentration Called 'Routine Training'

BK230236 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Excerpts] Pakistan has reiterated its sincere commitment to normalization of relations and promotion of peace and amity with India and its readiness for a dialogue on any aspect of Indo-Pak relations. This was stated in a press release of the Pakistan Embassy in New Delhi today.

Referring to reports carried by the Indian media about Pakistani troops concentration and by what they called the biggest ever military exercises being conducted along the border from Punch to Shakargarh, the press release said as already stated by the concerned authorities in Pakistan, no major or unusual exercises are being carried out along the border. Routine training exercises, which are usually held at this time of the year, are taking place, and as a confidence-building measure, the concerned Indian authorities were informed of these well in advance.

Similarly, the reports regarding the construction of a new airbase at Sher Qila in the Hunza Valley was totally without foundation.

Hyderabad Division Schools, Colleges To Close

BK221532 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 Cot 84

[Text] It has been officially announced that all schools and colleges in Hyderabad division will remain closed until Friday [26 October].

Karachi Universities Postpone All Examinations

BK221725 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] The NED [expansion unknown] University Karachi has announced that all scheduled examinations of the university and Daud College of Engineering and Technology are postponed till further orders. The University of Karachi has announced that the examinations due to be held tomorrow in the current semester has been postponed. The remaining papers of the semester examination will be held according to the scheduled program.

AFP: Agitation Spreads in Sind Province

NC221805 Paris AFP in English 1756 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Excerpt] Karachi, Pakistan, Oct 22 (AFP) — Students and police clashed today for the fourth day running [as received] outside Karachi's university, as anti-government demonstrations and strikes spread throughout the small towns of Sind Province.

The agitation, a minor echo of the violent anti-government campaign in Sind in the autumn of 1983, is the result of a shootout last Wednesday between police and students on the Indus Highway.

The government announced today that five students were killed in that shootout. Reliable but unofficial sources here placed the death toll at eight, and the Sindhi autonomist opposition claimed it was 17.

Today, strongly autonomist anti-government demonstrations were reported from at least 20 towns in Sind. In Thatta, east of here, demonstrators set fire to three service stations and 87 of them, according to the organisers, have been arrested in their homes since Saturday.

In all these small towns, whose inhabitants are mainly of Sindhi extraction, shopkeepers have been on strike for three days out of solidarity and under pressure from the autonomists.

Meanwhile in Lahore, 14 political prisoners being tried in camera by court martial for terrorism and attempting a coup d'etat went on hunger strike last week to protest the conditions of their trial, a civil legal source said.

The 14 are among 56 opponents of the military regime whose trial opened this summer in Lahore's Kot Lakhpat Prison. Six of them stopped eating last Wednesday and the other eight joined them on Firday, the source said.

All the accused risk the death penalty.

Press Release Stresses India Ties, Hits Media

BK221558 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Pakistan has reaffirmed that it is committed with the fullest sincerity to the normalization of relations with India and to the promotion of peace and friendship and is ready for talks on any aspect of Pakistani-Indian relations. This was stated in a press release of the Pakistani Embassy in New Delhi today. It regretted certain baseless, sensational reports carried by the Indian media. The press release said that such reports will only harm the cordiality and create tension between the peoples of the two countries. These reports are detrimental to the promotion of good-neighborly relations as well.

Turkish Foreign Minister Arrives for Visit

BK200908 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 21 Oct 84

[Text] Turkish Foreign Minister Halefoglu and a 3-member delegation arrived in Islamabad early this morning on a 4-day official visit to Pakistan. He was received by Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan at the airport.

Speaking to newsmen at the airport, the Turkish foreign minister said that Turkey and Pakistan hold almost identical views on all international issues. He said that there has been close cooperation between the two fraternal countries in economic, trade, scientific, cultural and other fields. He said that his talks with the Pakistani foreign minister will further stabilize these relations. He added that the government and the people of Turkey are great admirers of the Pakistani people and his visit will strengthen relations between the two fraternal countries.

The two foreign ministers are to hold formal talks sometime today. The Turkish foreign minister will also visit Fysal Mosque. His other engagements include a visit to an Afghan refugee camp near Peshawar.

Confers With Yaqub Khan

BK211229 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 21 Oct 84

[Text] The foreign ministers of Pakistan and Turkey held their first round of talks in Islamabad this morning. They discussed matters of bilateral interest and regional and international issues. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and his Turkish counterpart, Mr Vahit Halefoglu, also exchanged instruments of ratification of an extradition treaty signed between the two countries in September last year.

Continues Talks With Counterpart

BK211632 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 21 Oct 84

[Text] Two rounds of talks were held in Islamabad today between Turkish Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu and Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. The two leaders discussed the latest regional situation and had detailed exchanges of views on international as well as regional issues. Matters of mutual interest also came up during the discussions. The secretary general of the Economic Affairs Division, the foreign secretary, and senior officials assisted the Pakistani foreign minister during the talks, while the Turkish foreign minister was assisted by his delegation members and the Turkish ambassador to Pakistan.

Speaks at Banquet

BK220414 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Turkey and Pakistan have expressed the hope that the development of relations between them will be beneficial not only for the two peoples but also for peace, progress, and stability in the region. Speaking in Islamabad last night at a banquet hosted by Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in honor of his Turkish counterpart, Vahit Halefoglu, the two foreign ministers said the exchange of high-level visits between the two countries manifests the desire of the two peoples to strengthen bilateral relations. They also referred to problems that threaten regional and global peace.

The two foreign ministers referred to the Afghanistan problem. The Turkish foreign minister reaffirmed his government's support for Pakistan's efforts toward finding a political solution for this problem under UN auspices.

The two foreign ministers expressed profound grief at the prolonged Iran-Iraq war and reaffirmed the offer of their respective countries to provide every possible assistance in bringing an end to this conflict.

Hails Mutual Heritage

TA221211 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1000 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu has said that cooperation between Turkey and Pakistan, which is developing in every field, will contribute to the strengthening of peace and stability in the region. He was speaking at a dinner given in his honor by Pakistani Foreign Affairs Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan last night.

In his dinner toast, Halefoglu said that bilateral relations based on a common cultural and historical heritage constitute an example to all countries. Recalling that Turkey and Pakistan are situated in a volatile region facing continuous threats, Halefoglu noted that the Iran-Iraq war in particular threatens regional and world peace, and expressed Turkey's willingness to extend any help toward finding a just solution to that war.

Commenting on the Afghanistan issue, Halefoglu said that a comprehensive political solution that will restore the Afghan people's dignity must be found. The foreign minister said that Israel, which is following an intransigent and expansionist policy, constitutes one of the most significant threats in the region, adding that efforts must be exerted to secure the inalienable rights of the Palestinians.

Halefoglu will conclude his contacts in Pakistan on 24 October and leave for the PRC.

Visits Afghan Refugees

BK221034 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] The visiting Turkish foreign minister, Mr Vahit Halefoglu, accompanied by the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, visited an Afghan refugee tent village at Nasirbagh near Peshawar this afternoon. Talking to the refugees, he said the Turkish Government and people have followed with great attention what was happening in Afghanistan. The people of Turkey were as much concerned over the developments in

Afghanistan as the Afghan people themselves. He appreciated the people and Government of Pakistan for looking after the Afghan refugees during their temporary stay on their soil. He called on international community to help Pakistan in this endeavor.

Vows Support to Afghan Cause

TA222031 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 2000 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu is continuing his official visit to Pakistan. Today, he visited an Afghan refugee camp in the vicinity of Peshawar.

In a statement at the camp, Halefoglu said that the Turkish and Afghan peoples — like the Turkish and Pakistani peoples — have long-standing and traditional relations of friendship. He promised that Turkey will do its best to provide support to the Afghan people's cause in all international forums.

Meets Zia in Rawalpindi

BK230745 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] The Turkish foreign minister, Mr Vahit Halefoglu, called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi today. Besides bilateral matters, they discussed regional and international issues.

The Turkish foreign minister assured full support to the principled stand of Pakistan on the Afghanistan problem.

The president expressed similar sentiments. He said the visits of the Turkish president and prime minister to Pakistan had proved fruitful.

The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan; the finance minister, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan; the planning minister, Dr Mahbubul Haq; and the Turkish ambassador were also present on the occasion.

Iranian Embassy Comments on Mediator's Remarks

GF190923 Karachi DAWN in English 15 Oct 84 p 2

[Text] In its issue of Oct 8, *DAWN* had published an interview of Dr Dauroof Dwalibi, President, Motamar al-Alam al-Islami, in which Dr Dwalibi had claimed that Iran and Iraq had agreed to stop belligerency about 29 months back and to get their differences resolved through a judicial commission but an 'external hand' prevented the implementation of the agreement.

The Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Islamabad, has sent a press release on that interview. The following are excerpts from the press release:

"Once again the information media in Pakistan has reproduced the expressions of Dr Dwalibi in respect of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the imposed war, which are far away from reality.

"It is more than a month that this embassy has tolerated with utmost patience his propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran and had only repeatedly drawn the attention of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, to the regulations which prohibit propaganda against a third country. In this statement also, as usual, we do not intend to give a reply to Dr Dwalibi because he is well aware of the facts.

"In this statement two matters have been pointed out. Firstly, Dr Dwalibi has expressed that he had met the ambassadors of the Islamic countries in context with this seminar....it is necessary to remind that the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Pakistan rejected the request of Dr Dwalibi for a meeting with him.

"Secondly, Dr Dwalibi in his press interview with the representative of daily *DAWN* had expressed that during his visit to Tehran he had been able to convince the Islamic Republic of Iran for ceasefire but afterwards a "third country," which according to him was an enemy of Iran and Iraq, succeeded in changing the views of Iran.

"Dr Dwalibi did not expose the name of the third country to the representative of *DAWN* even when he enquired about it.

"Firstly, how is it possible that the enemy of the Islamic Republic of Iran could change the views of the government and the people of Iran.

"Secondly, all the people, whose information in respect of the war is very little, know that the enemies of the Islamic Republic of Iran without exception support the Iraqi regime and the designing of this plan by a respected and informed personality like that of Dr Dwalibi, who due to his vast knowledge and worthy services has reached the post of adviser, is a matter of surprise and regret, because a country which is the enemy of Iran and the Ba'th regime of Iraq in principle does not exist.

"The subject that the Islamic Republic of Iran was prepared for truce and ceasefire can in no way seek truth. As regards ending the imposed war, the Islamic Republic of Iran has several times declared its conditions. Right from the beginning of the open aggression of Iraq till now, not the least change is made in the conditions. Dr Dwalibi also on his visit to Iran has not heard any reply other than this and ended his visit after confirming the Iraqi aggression."

Khomeyni Appoints Zahirnezhad to Defense Council

LD231145 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] In a decree issued by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Revolution and commander-in-chief, Brigadier Qasim 'Ali Zahirnezhad was appointed as another of the imam's representatives at the Supreme Defense Council. The text of the decree issued by the imam of the nation is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Brigadier General Qasim 'Ali Zahirnezhad — may God Almighty assist you — you are hereby appointed as my representative at the Supreme Defence Council. God willing, while carrying out your duties in the council, you will be also be a ole to supervise various sections of the Armed Forces and will continue to report to me on important matters. I pray to God Almighty for your success.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni [Dated] 23 October.

It is noteworthy that according to the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, two members of the Supreme Defense Council are representatives of the leader. Therefore, according to the imam's decree, the representatives of the leader of the Islamic Republic and commander-in-chief at the Supreme Defense Council are Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Brig Gen Zahirnezhad.

Khomeyni Receives Majlis Speaker, Others

LD222044 Tehran IRNA in English 1559 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 22, IRNA — Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani met and talked with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, here Monday morning.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani is also Imam Khomeyni's special representative at the Supreme Defence Council. Meanwhile Imam Khomeyni received the managing director of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Broadcasting [IRIB], Mohammad Hashemi, and a number of the deputies of the organisation.

The managing director of IRIB reported on the activities of the organisation. The imam stressed the need for a sound planning in the organisation and called on officials of the country to take measures to extend coverage of the radio and television in order to counter the vicious propaganda of the world oppressors against the Islamic Revolution of Iran. At the end the leader of the revolution prayed for success of the staff of the organisation.

In another development, Imam Khomeyni received families of martyrs of several provincial cities who were accompanied by the head of the Martyrs Foundation and special representative of the imam to the foundation, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mehdi Karrubi.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi, on behalf of the imam, thanked the families of the martyrs of the Islamic Revolution of Iran for having played such a determining role in the continuation of the revolution. Imam later responded to the enthusiasm of the visitors.

President Addresses Diplomats on Zionism, Racism

LD221656 Tehran IRNA in English 1355 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, oct. 22, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i here Monday reiterated the Islamic Republic's decisive policy against the Zionist regime and urged all Muslims to exert utmost efforts for the liberation of Palestine.

President Khamene'i was speaking to a visiting group of Iranian representatives abroad, who are here to attend the forthcoming seminar of ambassadors, charge d'affaires and envoys of the Islamic Republic.

He noted that if a policy was based on Islamic foundations, there was no excuse for not standing against the usurper Zionist regime. He emphasised that the Islamic Republic has started a decisive fight against the Zionist regime and will continue it without paying attention to any pressure.

The president added that, in its struggle, the Islamic Republic turned off oil flow to the Zionist regime and also wrote to the heads of Islamic countries proposing that they ban all trade with that regime.

President Khamene'i, who is also head of the Supreme Defence Council, stressed that when the time is ripe for the military presence of the Islamic Republic in the borders of the occupied Palestine, Iranians would be the first who would take measures in this respect.

He stressed that this was not a political move but rather one of upholding an Islamic principle.

He noted that although the situation in Afghanistan was different from Palestine but, he emphasised, as long as the situation in Afghanistan remains the way it presently is, the Islamic Republic would take stance towards it. [sentence as received]

Denouncing racial discrimination, President Khamene'i said that although such a policy was condemned by the world, no serious measure has so far been taken against it. The Islamic Republic, he added, would decisively confront this domination policy in South Africa, the United States or elsewhere in the world.

To this end, Iran had formed a committee to defend the rights of Afro-Americans and had called on a number of African countries to join it in this move.

He stressed on [as received] Iran's policy of establishing sound connections with other countries, except for those countries previously announced, and added that the same policy was followed by all Iranian officials and Imam Khomeyni in particular.

Elsewhere in his speech President Khamene'i referred to the necessity of supporting liberation movements and non-interference in the affairs of other states, adding that none should be sacrificed for the sake of the other.

He pointed to numerous plots of international imperialism against the Islamic Republic and said that the world arrogance

had inculcated the idea among the Persian Gulf states that the Islamic Republic intended to overthrow their systems. On the contrary, the president stressed, Iran did not need to annoy its neighbours since it needed calm and security inside its borders to achieve the objective for which it had struggled for years.

There was no need to become a factor for tension since the Islamic Republic was seeking detente. Therefore, the president said, there was no reason for the Islamic Republic to have any design on neighbouring countries as long as Iran was a rich country possessing abundant potential.

Today, President Khamene'i said, the Islamic Republic was enjoying a political grandeur in the world due to the nature of its Islamic Revolution. Therefore, he added, it was the duty of the Iranian representatives abroad to truly represent such a grandeur.

In conclusion the president reiterated the necessity of decisive confrontation with propaganda networks of the enemies of the Islamic Republic and called on Iranian representatives abroad to inform public opinion of vicious attempts of international imperialism.

IRNA Updates Reports on Border Fighting

LD221721 Tehran IRNA in English 1659 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Ilam, Oct 22, IRNA — An Iraqi helicopter crashed on the Iraqi side of the border in the Meymak operational region when it was hit by heavy fire from the Islamic forces Monday morning.

It was the second enemy helicopter downed. Three enemy aircraft were shot down Friday.

There were no reports of heavy fighting in the area during the past 24 hours after Iraqi forces were badly defeated in two counter-attacks against newly-liberated Iranian positions on Sunday and Saturday.

The enemy casualty toll since the start of the battle has surpassed 3,800 with 180 taken captive. Thirty of their tanks and 20 vehicles have been smashed.

These losses have led to 100 percent destruction of the 12th Armoured Brigade of the Third Iraqi Division, 80 percent of a commando battalion, 70 percent of a Special Guards Battalion and 40 percent of the 403rd Independent Brigade.

In the southern fronts reports have been emerging of the live burial of a number of Iraqi soldiers who had refused to fight the Islamic forces.

They were buried alive in a large ditch near the Basra front for an alleged attempt to flee the battle scene.

Desertion among Iraqi soldiers have increased following the state of alert of the Iraqi Army in recent weeks and the latest action in the battle fronts.

Another report said a group of Iraqi deserters fought with security men who had discovered their hiding place in the town of Abu Sukhayr near Najaf. The two sides used firearms and there were a number killed or wounded among both.

IRGC, Armed Forces Announce Operation Results

LD231149 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] The outstanding, victorious completionof the noble operations in the Meymak area by the forces of Islam against the infidels, displayed the brave, history-making efforts of these blessed forces of the one God. Following the victories, the joint operational headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the west country announced the results of operation Meymak to the militant, hero-nurturing Islamic homeland:

The operation was carried out to liberate important heights in the region, to end the harassments of the criminal regime ruling Baghdad, and to silence Iraqi artillery fire on our country's border villages. The brave forces of Islam crossed several enemy-made obstacles and natural positions [mavaze'-e tabi'i] and inflicted huge losses and casualties on the enemy in a heavy offensive.

Since the start of the victorious Meymak operation, the enemy attempted several feeble counteroffensives, all of which were repelled, thanks to the alertness and unprecedented bravery of the forces of Islam. The Ba'thist Zionist forces were dealt more heavy blows.

According to the report by the joint operational headquarters of the Guards Corps and the Armed Forces in the west country, during this pride-giving operation, the combatants of Islam completely destroyed the 4th Mountain Infantry Brigade of the 2d Division, the 2d Independent Armored Brigade, a tank battalion, an artillery battalion, two commando battalions, a special battalion of the Zionist ruling Baghdad, 60 to 80 percent of the 12th Armored Brigade of Iraq's 3d Division, and the 403d Independent Brigade. They also killed or injured more than 3,700 Ba'thist mercenaries. Among the bodies can be seen those of several officers and NCO's, including the bodies of Major Haydar 'Abdullah and two officers of the special guard of the Ba'thist regime.

Also during the successful Meymak operation 180 enemy personnel, including several officers, were captured by the defenders of the Islamic Revolution. The infidel-fighting forces of Islam also liberated sensitive and strategic heights — number 382, Fazil, 295, 348, Gorgani, 325, Qobshi, and the 384 heights overlooking Talkh Ab River and Dasht-e Helaleh; the Gorgani border post; the important border regions of Tang-e Bijar and Tang-e Bina; and the communication roads in the Meymak sector. They also crossed Talkh Ab River and liberated parts of Dasht-e Helaleh.

With the raising of the proud flag of the Islamic Republic of Iran on strategic heights in the Meymak operational sector and the stationing of the ever-victorious forces of Islam on more than 50-km of the Islamic homeland, enemy concentration points and

supply roads in that sector, including the Basra-Mandali road, the Zurbatiyeh-Dhu Shaykh road, the Kaserkaf base, the Kaserkaf heights and the Angazi post and Dasht-e Helaleh came under the crushing fire of our forces.

The report adds: During the victorious Meymak operation, thanks to the fire of the brave combatants of Islam, 3 enemy planes, 2 helicopters, more than 10 ammunition dumps, 95 tanks and personnel carriers, dozens of light and heavy vehicles, and several machine guns of the defeated forces of the criminal regime of Baghdad were destroyed. Also, more than 14 tanks and personnel carriers, large quantities of semi-heavy weapons, 20 light and heavy vehicles, 5 106-mm guns, 7 anti-aircraft guns, 20 mortar-launchers, more than 1,000 light weapons, and several enemy ammunition dumps were captured intact by the inspiring sons of the Islamic nation.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,888

LD221729 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1636 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran has announced in Communique No 1,888 that yesterday, in the Meymak operational sector, the victorious and powerful forces of Islam, reinforcing and strengthening their positions, repulsed all enemy attacks. Yesterday our forces also defended their positions on the rest of the western fronts, as well as in the north-western and southern operational sectors, inflicting considerable losses and casualties upon the enemy. At 1015 yesterday enemy aircraft bombed three places in the vicinity of Salehabad, Ilam Province, wounding five of our compatriots.

'Widespread' Departures for Battle Areas Continue

Bushehr Volunteers

GF221716 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] In continuation of the widespread departure of Muslim and faithful youths of Bushehr Province for the fronts of right against wrong, groups of self-sacrificing youth members of the mobilization units of Ahram and Borazjan left yesterday for the war areas of the country to assist the infidel-fighting combatants of Islam in their battle against the mercenaries of world oppression.

Bastak IRGC Group

GF221824 Bandar 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] In continuation of the departure of the infidel-fighting army of Islam to the battlefronts of right against wrong, a group of selfless brothers of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Bastak district left for the fronts of light against darkness in the past 2 days amid a hearty and warm send-off by various sections of people. They shouted slogans of, "War, War Until Victory!" as they departed.

600 Guards

LD222051 Tehran Domestic Serive in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Following the outstanding victories of the forces of Islam on the western fronts, the inspiring Army forces of monotheism continue to depart for the battle of right against wrong, to confront the Aflaqist regime of Iraqi's mercenaries.

This afternoon more than 600 Guards of the Islamic Revolution committees from all over the country left for the fronts of the battle between light and darkness, following a glorious ceremony held at the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Committee.

Tabriz Guards

GF230734 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1530 GMT 21 Oct 84

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, tonight a group of Guard members of the Islamic Revolution committee of Tabriz left the headquarters of the Islamic Revolution committee of East Azerbaijan for the front of right against wrong. They heard a a speech by Hojjat ol-Eslam Lahuti and were warmly seen off by the vigilant people of Tabriz.

Groups From Various Cities

GF230810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Following the success of the Islamic fighters at the fronts of the imposed war, the departure of our revolutionary, combatant youth for the battlefields against the Zionist enemy continues. According to reports, during the past 2 days many groups of mobilized personnel and stalwarts of the Revolution Guards Corps of the Islamic Revolution from the cities of Qom, Mamudabad, Mamasani, Bushehr, Bojnurd, Shiraz, and the Bastak District of Bandar 'Abbas have left for the war zones.

Yesterday afternoon another group of Revolution Guards of the Islamic revolutionary committee of Tehran left for the war zones. The Iranian Red Crescent Society has also announced that it has sent 50,000 helpers with facilities and supplies yesterday to the battlefronts of good against evil to help the Islamic fighters.

Talks Held on Repatriation of Iraqi POW's

LD222045 Tehran IRNA in English 1720 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 22, IRNA — Representative of the International Red Cross committee to the Islamic Republic was summoned to the Foreign Ministry Monday and asked to take immediate measures for the repatriation of 74 Iraqi POW's to their country. Director general of the International Affairs Department of the Foreign Ministry, Mr Mahalpati also informed the Red Cross representative that other groups of Iraqi captives gradually would be prepared to be handed over to the Red Cross in order to be sent to their homeland.

He added that any further delay in the repatriation of 74 Iraqi captives would put a halt to the dispatch of other captives. He [word indistinct] that the POW's were ready to be dispatched since ten days ago from the viewpoint of the Islamic Republic. Islamic Republic is displeased with the delay which decided to embark on such a unilateral measure in accordance with humanistic and Islamic principles. [sentence as received]

Turkish Official Leaves After Border Talks

LD222151 Tehran IRNA in English 2000 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 21, IRNA — The Turkish interior minister Ali Tanriyar left the Islamic Republic Monday evening after two days of talks with Iranian leaders on recent developments on the Turkish-Iraqi border.

He told newsmen at Tehran airport he was 'very satisfied' with his visit and he was 'treated very sincerely and respectfully'.

His counterpart 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri said during talks Mr. Tanyriyar was told by Iranian leaders that the Iranian people were 'sensitive' on the Turkish Army's entry into northern Iraq.

'We announced that in any case our Muslim nation cannot be indifferent towards this issue.'

Nateq-Nuri said the Turkish delegation had made the visit to 'deny what it said were rumours' and to give a report on the Turkish action. Tanriyar said he had invited his Iranian counterpart to visit Turkey and he was anxious to meet him there. He did not say when this meeting would take place.

Tanriyar delivered a message from President Kenan Evren to President 'Ali Khamene'i Monday. In the meeting President Khamene'i said the Iraqi Muslim people would regard any measure which would help the Iraqi regime, against their interests.

The Turkish minister also had separate talks with Prime Minister Musavi and Interior Minister Nateq-Nuri.

Program Examines Turkish Presence in Iraq

GF221918 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0915 GMT 22 Oct 84

[From the "Political Followup" program]

[Text] Following the visit undertaken by the Turkish foreign minister to Baghdad, the Iraqi regime and the Turkish Government coordinated their stands so that Turkish forces could enter Iraqi territory by crossing the northern border. This is aimed at the positions of the revolutionary Kurds who are opposed to the regime and who are aiming their weapons at this regime in self-defense, in defense of their dignity and rights. After the escalation of military operations by the Muslim Kurds in northern Iraq, the ruling regime requested the help of Turkish forces in order to oppress the Kurdish opposition.

The Iraqi regime's invitation to the Turkish forces to enter Iraqi territory from the north mirrors a number of sly intentions on the part of international arrogance, which this arrogance asked Saddam Husayn to execute. Among these goals and intentions, we will mention the following:

1. The arrogance is trying, through this game, to create a new de facto situation on Iraqi territory which could later serve as a source of trouble for the alternate Islamic regime that will rule Iraq shortly — God willing. This would make the presence of Turkish forces on Iraqi territory a matter of concern to the Muslims and urge them to open a front against the Turks. This front would distract the alternate Islamic regime from the process of rebuilding what was destroyed by the Ba'th party and dealing with the devastation, corruption, and disasters that were created by this party. This front would also give a pretext to international arrogance to direct a blow toward Islamic Iraq. It might besiege the new regime and exhaust it with an imposed war similar to that which is being launched by the Saddamist regime against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

2. The international arrogance — through Turkish interference in and occupation of Iraqi territory — is designed to kindle a new war among the Muslims under a banner of a war between the Arabs and the Turks. This war would be similar to the unjust war that was called the war between the Persians and the Arabs. The goals behind the kindling of such wars is to weaken the power of the children of Islam and to divert their attention away from playing their role — being a nation that raises the slogan of monotheism and liberation and preaches having heaven's values implemented on earth.

3. The international arrogance — through pressuring the Kurdish people — has tried to make these people give up challenging the Saddam Husayn regime which is weakenedfollowing its repeated defeats along the front. This consequently made this regime plead for Turkey to invade Iraqi territory in order to occupy part of it. Such an act has never been undertaken by any ruler throughout history.

4. The international arrogance wants to instill the illusion among the Islamic forces that if they try to chase the vanquished remnants of the Ba'thist forces they will ultimately clash with the Turkish forces. This would result in a conflict with Turkey subsequent to fighting Iraq.

We support the Iraqi people in their struggle which is designed to dislodge Saddam Husayn and which seeks to preserve the integrity and independence of their territories. The plotters and the arrogance will undoubtedly grasp this fact and deal with it in a serious, clear, and well-thought-out manner.

Majlis Speaker's Message Given to Swedish Official

LD230911 Tehran IRNA in English 0829 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Stockholm, Oct. 23, IRNA — Iran's charge d'affaires here Monday met with the speaker of the Sweden's parliament, Ingemund Bengtsson and presented him a message from Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

In his message, Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani deplored the stance taken by some governments vis-a-vis crimes committed by the Zionist regime in spite of their claims of being defenders of human rights.

It also stressed that although the Zionist regime was openly infringing resolutions of international organisations on human rights, its representatives were sitting beside envoys of peace-seeking nations and were materialising their imperialistic, racial and brutal schemes against humanity.

UN Envoy Comments on Efforts To Oust Israel

LD192241 Tehran IRNA in English 1832 GMT 19 Oct 84

[Text] Washington, Oct 19, IRNA — Iran's envoy to the United Nations said the Islamic Republic's wide-spread efforts to oust the Zionist regime from the U.N. had prompted the Zionist delegation to launch an official protest to the U.N. secretary general charging there was a growing anti-Zionist tendency in the organisation.

Seyed Rajaie-Khorassani said the United States and the Zionist regime had put so much weight against the Iranian initiative that Secretary General de Cuellar told him that he had come under pressure.

He told IRNA here Friday despite Wednesday's U.N. vote against the initiative, the Iranian effort was a great success in attracting nearly a third of the world countries' votes.

"Their support is based on reasons and foundations which if they are better understood and justified, Inshallah, our supporters (against the Zionist regime) would increase," he said.

"The U.N. votes show what difficult task we have ahead and how much patience we must show and how much efforts we must make."

The U.N. voted 80 to 41 with 22 abstentions in favour of a proposal by the Scandinavian countries to defeat the Iranian initiative first on procedural grounds.